Jevis die Nevembris 18. 1680.

Ordered,

T Hat Mr. Lewis bave leave of this House to Print his Information this day given in at the Bar of this House.

> William Goldsbrough, Cler. Dom. Com.

BY vertue of this Order above-mentoned, I do appoint Randal Taylor, near Stationers-Hall, to Print my Information, and that no other Person or Persons do Print the same.

Decemb. 6. 1680. William Leris.

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THE

INFORMATION

O F

William Lewis,

Delivered at the BAR of

The House of Commons.

The Eighteenth of November, 1680.

Together with

His further NARRATIVE relating thereto.

In all which is contained

A Confirmation of the POPISH PLOT, and the Justice of the Executions done upon Grove, Pickering, and the Jesuites for the Design of Killing His Most Sacred Majesty.

And discovering further the Design of the Papists to fet the Navy Royal on Fire in Harbour; and to throw the guilt of the whole upon the Presbyterians.

With their Contrivances to take away the Life of the Right Honourable Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury.

LONDON,

Printed for Randal Taylor, near Stationers-Hall, MDC LXXX. T.HE

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DEPOSITIONS

OF

Mr. William Lewis.

ring; well the his his led meto go to bad he

Times Executed for Treaton, to Ocean Holuse, 13000 Pebruary in the Year 1677 being then refident in London, and out of Employment, I went to one Walter Johns & Prieft, formerly be dolonging to what Houle being a perfon with whom khad been acquaint mit grindb, bookball virginion to an occasion to bely the forme Employment An Army being then upon failing lot Flanders, Mr. Jones went with at to one Gibbe, fince Brechted for Treatons relating to the Plot but then living at the Golden-Ball it for Street in Covera Guiden. At whole Houle, after fome little diffourte the faid Grove appointed Mr. Jones and my fell to go to the Wind Mith Tavern in Bridges freet, in the aforefaid Parish, and promiled to come to us which he accordingly did! There Mr. Jones acquaints Good that I was his particular Friend, and a Roman Catholick and that he knew a great many of thy Relations, who likewise were Roman Catholicks and show are that juncture of 30113 finic

out for one as much as in him lay. To which Grove replyed, that he would do for me as much as lay in his power, desiring me to call upon him at his House, and put him in mind of his promise. Which accordingly I did several times. The chief of our Discourse was still concerning the then present Estate of the Roman Catholicks in England, and he would be often wishing that that Religion might be well established in England.

After about four Months acquaintance with Grove, the afoyethid Mr. Walter Jones came to see me; I then acquainted him I had not been at Consession a long time; Mr. Jones advised me to go to Father Harcourt, (since Executed for Treason,) to Groves House, where Mass was commonly said.

In or about the Month of May 1678. I went to Groves House, with Mr. Jones, where there was an Altar fet up in a Room one pair of Stairs. There I was Confessed by the said Harcourt , and as we were just going to Mass, Grove took an occasion to speak to me, Whitebread, Harcourt, Fennick fince Executed for the same Treasons, and all the rest of the Gempany looking another way, as not feeming to take any notice of the discourse between Grove and my felf), and in that discourse this Communicasion past between us. Grove faid to me, that if I would be ruled by him, I should be made for even I replyed I wouldfubmit my felf to him Then Grove took rup a Pittol which lay on the left fide of the Alsatusaying This is that which must do the business, or words to that effect; but I will not reveal it to you, silly on based taken the Sacrament to be fecret; which I did upon his Request, at the same time with Pickering time

(3) ering and himself, Harcourt being the Person who Administred. After Mass was ended, and the Altar removed, (for that was the usual custom in that place,) all the Company fat down at the Table in the Room, and I among the rest. Then Grove faid, the business is to kill the King. To which I made answer, How ! to kill the King! for what? Then Grove and most of the Company faid, The King is a Heretick, and it is no Sin to kill him, or any other, to propagate the Roman Catholick Religion. They asked me, whether I knew the Lord Stafford, and the Lord Peters? I answer'd, yes: Then Grove, scratching his Head, feemed to be fomewhat concern'd, and askt me again, whether I knew the Lord Powis, Lord Arundel, and Lord Bellasis? I answered, I did not. Then most of the Company told me, if I would venture as far as Pickering and Grove, I should have at least one shouland pounds for a Reward, and that some of the best persons in England would engage their Honours for the true payment of the Money to me, after the buliness was effected; and that I should be fafely, conveyed either into France, or where I pleafed; or if I would choose to tarry in England, I should have a Commission in the Catholick Army, which in a hort time should be raised; with much more diffeourse to that effect.

After this, Jones and I took our leaves, Grove defiring us to call upon him the next day (as I take it) which we did, and went with him from his House to the Plough-Alebouse, near Somerset-House in the Strand, where we found Harcourt, Pickering, and five or fix more. At that Meeting Grove urged the business to me very home. I replyed, I had bought a Horfe, and was to go into the Lord of Oxford's Guard, which I lookt upon as a Settlefon

ment; fo that now, faid I, should I go with you. and miscarry, I should be ruin'd. To which Grove replyed, Fear it not: and then the rest seconded him, and directing their speech to me, faid, Grove and Pickering shall go with you. I told them I had nothing but their bare words for my Gratuity. Whereupon Grove drew out of his Pocket a pair of Beads and a Manual Book, and folemnly vowed, holding them in his hands, That one of the best Persons in England should ingage himself for what was promifed me. As to that, I told them, they might bring me a person I knew not, who might probably be no fuch person of Quality as they pre-Then Grove, holding his Beads and Manual in his hands, as aforefaid, vowed it should be a Person of Quality; and defired me to meet him the next morning between nine or ten of the clock at Somerfet-House Chappel, but if the Chappel Doors were not open, that I should walk by the Coach-Houses, and he would be certainly there.

Thus we parted, and the next morning I went, and met Grove, as he had appointed; who told me, that the Person of Quality could not then come, but wish'd me to meet him at sour of the Clock that Asternoon, assuring me that the person of Quality would be there at that time, Accordingly I did; and then Grove brought me into Somerset-Housescarden, where were also Hardwit, Fenvick, Pickering, and some four or five more.

About two Hours after my first coming into the Garden, there came a Person of Quality, who asked which was the man? Then Grove pointed to me, standing then under the Piazza, or Arched place in the said Garden, upon which the said Person of t

ne awayoapan from the reft of the Company, and then began to speak to me in these following words, or to this effect: viz.

answered, my Lord, what am'I to do? His Lordthip faid, You are to go with Grove to Affailinate
the King, and you shall have, when the business is
effected, fifteen hundred pounds upon my Honour
for a Reward; and if you like tarrying in England,
you shall have a Commission in the Catholick Army, which will be suddenly raised; or you shall
sately be conveyed into France, or where you please.

His Lordship gave me a Guinny, and bid me be rul'd by Grove, and so went away. Now Grove and the rest, had informed me before, that that same Person of Quality who should be ingaged for my Reward, was to be the Lord Bellasis: But I found it to be the Lord Arundel. When I was examined by the House of Lords, concerning this matter, their Lordships asked me what Lord Arundel I meant? I answer'd their Lordships, I knew him not by his Title. Then being asked what manner of Person the said Lord was? I Replyed, he was Squint-Eyed, and had a kind of a Wart upon his Nose.

When the faid Lord Arundel was gone from the place where he spoke to me in Somerset-House-Garden, Grove asked me if I was satisfied? I said yes, and withal repeated to Grove, and the rest, what the Lord had said to me; not taking notice in the least, but that it was the same Person they had mentioned to me, viz. the Lord Bellass. Hardown told me, if I would not be contented to stay in England

land after the bulinels was effected, I should be conlycycd to France, or elsewhere, or to Florence, where the said Lord had great interest.

After some more discourse of this Nature we parted and in some short time after that I went with Janes to the Plough-Alehonfe, where Whisebread, Harcourt, and five or fix more were met, at which time there was in their Company a tall, lufty Irilb-Man, black Hair'd; who, as I understood afterwards, was to be imployed to kill some Person of Quality; but the main of our discourse then was concerning the Number of Proffelites they had Converted, fince the first time the last Toleration for Liberty of Conscience had been granted; expreffing their forrow for it's being repeal'd, nevertheless they doubted not, but very suddenly to have more freedom in England than ever they had fince Queen Mary's Days; much applauding Father Patrick for being a main instrument in bringing over the Duke of Tork to the Catholicks.

Another time I went with the faid Jones to the aforefaid Plough-Alebouse, where was Harcourt, Whitebread, and one Kelly a Prieft, as Jones told me, and the tall black Irilb-man, with three or four more, whose Names I cannot remember, but believe I should remember their Faces if I saw them. The fubstance of their discourse was, that if some Perfons were not fuddenly removed, it would prove very detrimental to the business, giving some hint of a faint-hearted Person, whom they had imployed, but feared he would not effect his work Thereupon as if it had been to supply that defect, they asked me if I would be imployed? To which I readily gave my Compliance, as being thereunto before-hand defired by Jones, believing as I fuppole. pose, that it might be an incouragement to the aforesaid Lusty bish-Man to do the same, and at the same time repeating their former Position, and alledging that it was no sin to kill any Heretick to propagate the Catholick Cause.

This strange discourse being over, we agreed to meet again the next Morning, at the White-Horse-Tavern in the Strand, and so we parted. Neither did I go the next day to meet them at the White-Horse according to my promise. For being much troubled in Conscience, for such a voluntary Obligation of my self to secresie, by taking the Sacrament, not knowing what it was I was to do, until I had taken it, I presently resolved not to have any surther Conserences with those People, but sold my Horse, and went to Oxford.

When I thus was gone from London to Oxford, I chang'd my Name, and went by the Name of Winter, for fear of being purfued by the Malice of the Complotters, for declining their Propofals; and not only fo, but I also defired my Acquaintance that they would know me by no other Name than that of Winter, for Reasons best known to my self.

From Oxford I went to Briftol, and in about eight Weeks after my first departure from London, I return'd again, and soon after that the Plot was detected. But before that, I well remember, I saw Grove come out of the House where Captain Lavalline lay in Leicester-Fields, and I asked Grove where he had been? who reply'd, he had been with the said Captain Lavalline, but did nottell me his business. I have also seen Captain Lavalline once or twice go into Groves House.

After my return to London, I became infunately acquainted with one Richard Thomson, who lived over against Somerfet-House, being one that fold Beads and Popil Books, and was for villyfying of Doctor Dates. committed to the Gate-House-Prison in Westminster. I found by the faid Thomsons discourse, that he believed there was no Plot, and much defired to liave the Kings Evidence blafted. Whereupon I proposed to him away whereby Captain Bedlows Evidence might be rendred invalid. This defign prefently took with him, and therefore he defired me to draw up in writing what I had to propofe; faying, he would fend it to some of the best Perfons in England to peruse, and that if it were liked by them, I should not want incouragement to proceed. Accordingly I'drew up my defign in Paper, and he fent it by one of his Daughters to another Daughter of his living at the Lord Bellasis Appartment in the Tower; and this was the fubliance of the faid Paper, viz.

I will go to Bedlow, with whom I was formerly intimately acquainted, and I will make him believe that I was one at the killing of Sir Edmund-Bury-Godfry, and that I would become an Evidence therein, to Corroborate his. Provided Mr. Bedlow would first upon Oath accuseme to be one that was actual at the faid Murther; which if he would do, I would retract my former promifes, and produce Witneffes to prove my felf to be in another place both before, at, and after the time of the faid Murther. This Paper being delivered by means of the conveyance already mentioned, the faid Thomsons Daughter brought her Father word, that the faid Paper was fent to the Duke of Tork, directing him to go to St. Fames's-Court for an Answer, to one Mrs. Elliots the Dukes Nurse, as Thomson told me himself. I faw him go in to the faid S. James's-House, and tarryed for him, according to his appointment in the Pall-Mall whither

whither in some short time he returned, and gave me five Guineys, desiring me to proceed with all care and diligence, saying; If I could effect what I had proposed, I should never want; for he that sent me the five Guineys, would be the best friend to me of any man in England: I asked him who sent them? He answered, No less man than His Royal Highness.

In Order to the effecting of the faid Proposal, I went in some short time after, with a Resolution to give Mr. Bedlow a visit, who then happed not to be within. Whereupon I returned to the faid Thompson, who was then in Whiteball, with one Nevall, allas Paine, who was privy to the balinels. Itold them Captain Bedlow was not within; upon which it was refolved, that I floudd make enquiry in all places we could imagin where Mr. Bedlow had lodged, with an intention, by that means, to find out whither he had not been in England, when he Iware himself to be in Florders, about carrying on the Plot. With this Delign I went accord ingly to several places where I thought he had lodged? and likewife to feveral Prisons, But could not find any thing material, until I went to the King's Beach Prison, where I found that one of the Name, and a Welsh-man, had been there a Prisoner, and by all description I did verily believe him to have been the fame Captain Bedlow, For that reason I took a copy of his Causes, and went immediately to the faid Thompfor, and made him acquainted with what I had done : 15 And indeed we thought we had made a great progress; for that having perinted a Narradive of Coleman's Tryhkype found therein, That the faid Captain Bedlow had fworn how he had been with Father Harcourt, at Mr. Coleman's House, where he received a Packer of Letters, as I take it an Migahe 24th or 25th, 1677, to carry into Flander, and others

and in the said Copy of Causes, we found he had been a close Prisoner at the same time, in the aforesaid Prison of King's-Bench.

Thompson was so transported with the good News, as we then took it to be, That he went immediately to St. James's Court, and delivered the said Copy of the Causes, inclosed in a Letter of mine (directed to him)to the said Madam Elliott, as he himself told me. Which having done, he returned to me to the usual place, in the Pall-Mall, where he appointed me to tarry for him; and from thence we immediately went to Whitehall, upon his faying, That Madam Elliot had appointed him fo to do. Being got to Whitehall, we went into the Stone-Gallery in Whitehall, where I saw a pretty lusty elderly Gentlewoman speak to the said Thompson, which Gentlewoman I understood afterwards by him the said Thompson, to be the faid Madan, Elliot, who ordered him to tarry till she came down (for the went up to the Duke's Appartments.) In about half an hours time she returned, bidding him carry the faid Letter to the Lady Powis, the Duke having kept a Copy of the Causes. All which I had from Thompson's own mouth.

This was on the night before the Dissolution of the first Parli ment. Posting from Whitehall, we went to Lincolns-Inn Fields, to the Lady Powis's House, and there Thompson delivered the said Letter to the Lady Powis herself, who ordered him the said Thompson, to call the next day for an Answer, as he said, for that she the said Lady Powis would first acquaint the Lords in the Tower concerning the business, which was at large mentioned in my said Letter. Thompson went according to that Order to the Lady Powis the next day, and returned in a short time to me. But I found by the event that some others

others had been to enquire at the King's-Bench, where it appeared upon a more strict Enquiry, that it was not Captain Bedlow, but that it was his Brother, who had been then a Prisoner at the time mentioned in the aforesaid Copy of Causes. By which mistake of mine I was laid aside, and looked upon as one that had a design upon them.

About the time the five Jesuits were executed, I went with one Theophilus Dalton, an Irish Gentleman, belonging to one Squire Loftus, to Knightsbridge, to visit one who went by the Name of Churchill, and there sheltered himself under the Notion of a Dr. of Physick, but really was a Priest. With him I had some discourse concerning what I proposed to Thompson, relating to Captain Bedlow. Upon which he defired me to inform him what it was, and if he liked it, he would fend or go himself to the Lords in the Tower, from whom I should have incouragement to proceed. I told him, it was then too long to Rehearse, in regard it was late. However, at his Request, I promised to wait on him next morning, and accordingly I went to his Lodging in Knightsbridge, at a Roman Catholicks House at the Sign of the Red or Golden Lion, where I found him so disguised, that at first sight I hardly knew him, notwithstanding I had been almost an hour in his company but the day before. After a little discourse, I made him acquainted with the whole Concern; who thereupon made answer, That he would fee what could be done in it, further saying, There was a business on foot of far greater Importance, which he hop'd would take effect. I defired to know what that bufiness might be, he said, as best occurs to my present memory, That there were Endeavours usug to procure that all the Arms, belonging to the Militia in London, should be brought and kept in a general Magazine, and then

the City would be easily surprized with Six thousand men, notwithstanding the Plot was discovered. After a little more discourse, he asked me if I would go with him? To which
I readily consented. Whereupon we went to the
Tower together; and being come to the Lord Arundel's
Lodgings, he desir'd me to tarry below for him (which I
promis'd to do) till he went up. He had been there
but a very short time, before there came forth a person,
who, as I believe, was sent to give intelligence to the
Lords, of the said Churchill's being there: For upon the
aforesaid Persons Return, I saw the Lord Petre, Lord
Arundel, Lord Stafford, with several other Persons go in
where the said Churchill went in before.

About an hour after that, Churchill came to me, and going back towards Knightsbridge, between Clarendon House and Hide Park, be bad me be of Courage, for there were great hopes, That all things would go well, for that the Lords in the Tower had given him an Account of their great hopes, that the faid Arms would be disposed of as aforesaid, and then the City should be furprized with fix thouland men, and all disaffected Perfons of Quality, and interest Thould be disposed of as the Roman Catholicks pleased. I asked him how it was possible such a thing could be effected? He replyed, that the Popilh Plot would in a littletime be turned into a Presbyterian Plot, faying, there were Infruments at work to make the People believe, that the game of Forty one, was playing over again, and that there was a Lift taken of all the Names of those who were most forward in Profecuting the Roman Catholicks: all which Personshe stigmatized by the name of Presbyterious. There was likewise another Lift of all the names of those who were reputed Presbrerious, and had Confiderable Estates all which should be Confiscated that thereby such Sume

Sums of mony might be railed, that there might be no need of a Parliament, until fuch time as things were better fetled. I asked him whether he could help me into an Imployment? He faid, he would go to the Lady Powis and discourse her Ladyship concerning me, and desir'd me to call in a day or two for an Aniwer. In this manner tre parted for that time, and according to his defire! Went about two days after to the atorefaid place at Knightsbridge, but found him altogether refery'd and thie to let me know any thing more of his fecrefies, excusing himsfelf, that he was just going into the Country, but would be glad to fee me at his Return; which coldness of his was the reason that I never saw him since. For I believe the Lady Powis had rendr'd my Endeavors, relating to Captain Bedlow, as a delign against them, which made him fo extreamly cautious.

About the fame time, I became acquainted with one Mrs. Holbey, alias Brinknell (who in the following Relations is often mentioned) much after the same manner as I did with Mr. Thompson. This Mrs. Hilby I went to ville some time after Mr. Dangerfuld had detected the Sham Presbyterian Plot, and the contrivers thereof. Among the rest of our discourse, Itold her, that the Lady Ponis and others, who had imployed Mr. Dangerfield, were d by him in their own kind. To which the reply'd, that I had been made use of, as to my former Proposals, had not there been a Presbyterian Plot upon discovery, so that I knew no more of their Transactions, as far as I can remember at prefent, until I became a Prisoner in the Marshalfey, which was in August 1680. 1 had not been in that Prison above three days, before one Mr. John Zeale, became likewife a Prisoner in the same place, who at the drinking of a Bowl of Punch, let some words fall, how he was like to become an Evidence in the Plot. I took little notice of his words then until we were in Bed together, at what time I ask'd him how he was likely to become

become an Evidence in the Plot. He answered, That a certain person, whose name was Masson, a Victualler, living in the Strand, had endeavour'd to suborn him to swear High Treason against Sir Francis Ratcliff, whom formerly Mr. Zeale had served, in the nature of a Page; and how he was brought by the said Masson to Dr. Oates, & by him to the Earl of Shafishury. For both the said Earl and the Dr. did at first really believe that Masson had brought a true and real Evidence to them. But his Lordship, upon a strict Examination of Mr. Zeal, found that he knew nothing material of the business; and so Masson was lookt upon as a knave for his pains. For a further account of which, I refer the Reader to Mr. Zeale's own Relation.

Having heard Mr. Zeale declare thus much, I ask'd him whether he had any thing else of importance to discover? for that then I would send for some friends of mine to have them come, that he might be examined;

to which he answer'd, he had.

Next morning I writ a Letter, and fent it to Mrs. Holbey, in which I acquainted her, that there was a person in the Marshalfey, that could make out leveral things of Importance against the Earl of Shaftsbury, and Dr. O.tes, which might prove advantagious to the Innocent. Withal I defir'd her to communicate the same to some friends, and let me have a speedy Answer. Mrs. Holbey came to me, and brought with her a Gentlewoman, who, as Mrs. Holbey told me, was Mrs. Cellier, which afterwards I understood to be true by Mrs. Cellier her self. I acquainted them, that there was a Gentleman, who was my Bedfellow, who could make a discovery against the Earl of Shaftsbury, and Dr. Oates. Mrs. Cellier made answer, Let me have whatever he can fay, under his own hand writing; and when I fee it, if it be of Consequence I will bring a Justice of the Peace or two, and have you both out to a Tayern to have Zeale Sworn. Upon which words

words of hers, I promised to perform her delire:

At that time Mrs. Cellier brought two or three Books with her, Intituled Malice defeated, or the Mystery of the Meal-Tub; and while the stayed with us, the fent one of those Books by her Foot-boy, as I understood him to be, to a Justice of the Peace in Southwark, but at that time I neither knew the faid Justice, nor could I remember his name for some time, though I had heard Mrs. Cellier & her Friend make mention of it in the Room. But upon his coming to Examine Mr. Zeale, I begged leave to ask his Worship a Question, which he freely granted me, and promifed to answer if he could. I then asked him, whether he could remember that a Boy came to him. with a Book from Mrs. Cellier, and whether he refused it or no, faying to him, I believed it was an Idle Pamphlet? To which he answered, that such a Boy did come to him, and brought him fuch a Book; but that he did not receive it.

At the same time also, for a farther encouragement Mrs. Cellier gave me a Crown-piece to drink a glass of Wine with Mr. Zeale, affuring me, if he had anything material to discover, we should not tarry in Prison long; and so she departed, leaving one of the aforesaid Books for us to peruse, saying, it was a Book that would Instruct us how we should not Err, or words to that effect; whereupon both Mrs. Holbey and Mrs. Cellier took their leaves, and went away.

The next Morning early, I borrowed a Pen and Ink, and after I had done with it, I laid it in the window of my Chamber, and going out of the Room, I saw the said Zeale rise out of his bed in his shirt, and make towards the window. When I came into the room again, I found him in bed, where I heard a noise like the folding of paper, which I then did not much regard: but in a little time after the said Zaile was up, shewed he me a Paper, saying, Here are the Heads which I have kept by

me, and what I can fwear against the Lord Shafe bury, and De Outes; when I had viewed it, and read it, I told him; If this be all it will a vail nothing. Then Recollecting inv felf that the noise of the folding of paper about the bed Was made by Mr. Zeal, and that the Paper was very clean, and the words but newly written, (which he afterwards confelled to be true) he then told me he had more to declare, but was lochto trust me, being a stranger, However at length with much persuation, I got him to write a feeond Paper. Which he had no fooner finished, but in came Mrs Cellier into my Room, and Mr. Zeal at my request went our. Presently I shewed her the aforefaid Paper, which after the had aken and read, the told me, the would go into the B irrough, and Thew it to a Friend that tarryed for her. With that the went avvay, and in an hour time return d again, and then defired me to granfcribe a certain Paper which she had beought back along with her; but which was not of Mr. Zeals hand vyriting, and to which much more had been added than vvas in the paper, which the received from me, and carryed out along with her alittle before; at her request I did transcribe it, but took no notice to Mrs. Cellier, that I perceived the matter to be enlarg'd.

When I red done, she desir'd me to get Zeale to transcribe it; te'ling me that the rest morning, Mrs. Holbey should come for it; withal giving me this caution, to take no notice to Mrs. Holbey, that the said Mrs. Cellier

had been with me.

Accordingly Zeal did Transcribe the said enlarged paper, and Mrs. Flotbey came and received the same, and at the same time made great promites of a very large gratting to Mr. Zeal. After which, she desir'd him the said Mr. Zeal to put his hand to some other Paper; which he accordingly did; which being done, Mrs. Holbey went away, telling me she would go to Mrs. Celliers with the said Papers.

After

After this Mr. Dalton coming to me to the Prison. I defired him to go to Mrs. Holbey, to know how the business succeeded; which accordingly he did, and was by Mrs. Holbey upon that Accompt brought to Mrs. Cellyers, and so returning back, he brought me another Paper, containing in it more than that which I had given to Mrs. Cellyer before. Upon the Delivery, faid Mr. Dalton, Mrs. Cellyers defires to have this Paper also transcribed by Mr. Zeal, and I will call the next Morning for it. When Mr. Dalton was gon, I shewed it to Zeal, telling him, that there was more in that Paper than was in the former; and ask'd him, whether he could Swear to it? To which Zeal replied, I can, for ought they know. Whereupon I told him, that I could not believe Mrs. Cellyer had been such a Woman. Upon thele Words, Mr. Zeal came close to the point, and told me, that if I would be faithful to him, he would be true to me, and we will agree to try what this Woman would be at. To which I confented. Mr. Dalton according to his promise, called the next morning, and had the Paper transcribed to his defire, by Zeal. Away he went with it, but in less than an hour return'd with it again, because it was not Sign'd; whereupon Zeal did likewise Signe it and gave it to Dalton to carry to Cellyer. She upon fight of the Paper which Dalson earried her, ask'd him, as he told me, for the Original, which he test with Zeal and me. Whereupon he came back the fame day, and told us, he must have it; and gave us for his Reason, for that Mrs. Cellyer faid, the would not have the hand writing feen by any means, in regard it was well known by most persons of Quality at Court.

Mr. Zeal at first was very loath to part with it; however, I thought it not convenient at that time to disobliege her; and therefore over perswaded Mr. Zeal to give it the said Dalton. F Up-

Upon the delivery of the Paper, Mr. Zeal told the said Dalton, that if he parted with the said Paper, he should not know what to swear to; for that he had no Copy of the same, and therefore he desired to have a Copy in another hand sent by Mrs. Helber. To which Mr. Dalion made Answer, that it was torn, because it was found to be impertinent. In the mean time I found by Zeal, That he mistrusted all this to be a contrivance of mine: upon which I promised him he should be fully satisfied to the contrary, if he could propose any way to effect the same, whereby such a satisfaction might be brought to pass.

Thereupon we consulted both together, and at length agreed, That when Mrs. Celyer came again, Mr. Zeal should get into a little Colehole adjoining to the Chamber where we lay, and from whence he might hear all the Discourse which should pass be-

tween her and my felf.

In a very short time after, Mrs Celyers came again, and then in the first place gave me many thanks for my Care and Diligence in the Business; urging what great Distress the Roman-Catholicks were in, saying, that his Majesty was resolved to have no compassion of them, and further adding, that it was better to die by endeavonring to advantage their Cause, than to die or be utterly ruined by lying still, with some more Discourse to the same purpose; end so promissing to come again in a day or two, she took her leave and wentaway.

When the was gon, Zeal accused me for not being as good as my promise. To which I answered, that she came unexpected, and therefore could not find any opportunity to get him where we agreed, assuring him

withal, that the was fuddenly to come again.

Soon after Mrs. Celyers did come again according to her Promise, and I gave Zeal the Sign by laying my Finger to my Nofe; and the opportunity by holding her in the Yard in Discourse, until I Judged he was got into the Cole-hole. When I thought him hid, I brought her into my Chamber, where we had this following Difcourse to the best of what I can possibly at present remember, viz.

Mrs. Cell. Mr. Lewis, are you resolved to do your felf and all the Roman Catholicks in England good ?

Lewis. Yes, If I can with fafety. Then the looked every way about the Room, and under the Bed with a careful Eye, and then not believing any body within

hearing, she sate down and went on.

Cell. I understand you can do any thing with Mr. Zeal, pray let me defire you to ask him what Ship his Father is Purser of, and likewise know of him what number of Ships there may be where the Ship to which his Father belongs doth lye.

Lewis. Madam, I will give you the best satisfaction

I can.

With that I went out of the Room, pretending to go to Zeal, who was then really in the Cole-hole, and having staid some time without, I brought her word the Ship was called the Princefe, as I formerly had written to Mrs. Holbey; and to! d her moreover, that the Ship lay at Chatham; where there Rode almost half the Navy Upon that the again repeated to me the miserable Condition in which the Roman Catholicks were, and how that it was not possible to live more miserable under any Prince in Christendome than they were like to do under this King.

Now Mr. Lewis, faid Mrs. Celier, if you will after I have procured your Liberty, go with Mr. Zeal and fee the Ship to which his Father belongs on Fire, and as many more as you can. I will give you fifty pounds to effect the same, and I will make that fifty three hundred, after the business is accomplished; and there shall be the like Order taken for the rest in other Harbours. And to this purpole, when you are out, I will bring you to those persons who shall engage for what I have promised you; and they shall give you your Instructions how to proceed, and dispatches shall be fent into France, to be in a readinels to give Affiftance. To which I replied, Madam, why will you impart fuch a lecret as this to me? especially before you have the Answers to those dispatches?

You are very curious, faid the, but for your latisfaction, there are Answers come already for ought you

know.

I replied, can there be no better way, than to let the Fleet on Fire? To which she answered, there was not. For faid she, we have tried all other ways we can think of. Then falling into other Discourse, the discovered what great hopes the Roman-Catholicks had, when Sir Robert Payton was committed to the Tower, That he would have impeacht the Rotten Members of Parliament, meaning thole that were disaffeded to the Roman-Catholicks, and particularising the Earl of Shaftsbury, that so they might have been committed to the Tower; expecting that when they were so committed, the People in general would have been glad that an Act of Indempnity (hould have paffed ; by which means the Lords in the Tower, and all others concern'd in the Plot should be discharg'd without exceptions.

She further also said, the was to receive in four or five days time, a confiderable fum of mony from the Duke of York, but for what use I cannot tell, out of which fum I should have my three hundred pounds for AUTHUR.

burning

burning the ships, saying, the would take speedy care to have both me and Zeal suddenly out of Prison; in Confirmation whereof she then gave me a broad piece of Gold, took her leave and went away.

Cellyers direction, to take Copies of our Actions, which then could be no less then a hundred and twenty pounds, in Order to have us discharged, but the next News I heard was that Mrs. Cellyer was not only in Prison, but Convicted for Printing her Pamphlet. Thereupon not hearing from her, as I was wont to do, I intreated Mr. Dalton to go see her, which he accordingly did; and as he told Mr. Zeal and my self, she desired him to encourage Mr. Zeal, and I was not to flinch, for she hoped that all things would go well, notwithstanding the hard measures she had; for that she doubted not, but they who put her upon Publishing the said Bock, would stand by her.

In some short time after, Daton went to see Mrs. Holbey, who as he said, delivered him a Letter, which she had received from Cellyers, after her Imprisonment in Newgate, directed to Captain Hill a Prisoner in the Fleet. Holbey, desiring him to go with the said Letter to Hill, which he promised to do; but before he went with it, he brought it to me, telling me withal how he came by it, thereupon I opened it, and sound the Contents thereof to be to this ef-

fed, to the best of my Remembrance.

Sir, Pray let me know how much it will cost to remove two poor Gentlemen from the Marshalley to your Prison. They are to become Evidences alike with you, keep them steady; for I hope all things will go well very speedily, Subscribed E. Celtyer.

After Lhad Readit, I fealed it up, and Mr Dalton

went with it, he being gone, I made Zeal acquainted with the faid Letter, whereupon he writ to Hill, being formerly acquainted with him, to let him know how he was suspected by the Roman Carbolicks, and therefore defired him to fatisfie them better concerning of it. Which I believe the faid Hill did do; for foon after, came two Women from Hill, and from the Sun Eclipft, though not fo much Clouded, but that they hoped he would Shine again, (under which Denomination Mrs. Celiers often fent to us) and brought with them a Letter from Hill, to defire Zeal to fend him by them in writing, the particulars of what he had to swear, which Zeal promised to do, and had done it, but that he was by me diffwaded from it. One of the faid Women told me why Zeal had not Money fent him in particular, was because he was not fworn, upon which one of the faid Women took an occasion to ask him, whether he would be sworn? For that then they would get some Justices to come to him; to which Mr. Zeal feemed unwilling, faying, he was to go before the King and Council, where he was to be put to his Oath, which would be much beter.

Now Mrs-Celiers having formerly ordered me toimportune Mrs-Holbey, by Letters for Money, because as she said, she would not have her to know any thing of the Concern but since I rather, believe by that Policy, she intended to have something to produce against us, in case we should Consess any thing against her) I writ a Letter to Mrs. Holbey according to my order, to desire her to speak to the Sun Eclipst, to lend me some Money towards my inlargement and then I would follow the business, and get other Evidences to Consirm Mr. Zeal, or to that essentially intending by that means, to discover more of their designs, if possible, to make things more plainly appear.

Soon after the sending of that Letter, Mrs. Holbey, on a Saturday in the Evening, came and sent for me to the Under Clerks House of this Prison, where I went, and found her in Company with an other Woman. Mrs. Holbey told me, she had shewn my Letter to the Sun Eclipst, &c. saying, the Sun Eclipst, meaning Mrs. Celiers, desired me to have patience for three weeks or a Month longer, by which time we should both be certainly discharged, adding fatther that the Reason why I was not Released sooner, was, because the Sun Eclipst did not Judge Zeal wise enough to manage the business against the Lord Shafishury and Doctor Oats, and they were resolved to Release neither of us until Zeal was sworn.

Now the substance of the so often mentioned Paper, relating to the Earl of Shaftsbury, and Doctor Oats, and so often Corrected and Advised by Mrs. Celyer, and intended for a Deposition was, that the Lord of Shaftsbury had suborned Zeal to swear high Treason against the Duke of Tork, and the Lord Peterborough, and that Doctor Oats had suborn'd him to swear high Treason against Sir Francis Rateliss.

When I had delivered the foregoing Information to the Right Honourable the House of Commons, I was ordered up into the Speakers Chamber; and Sir Thomas Stringer and Collonel Wareup, another of his Majesties Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex and Liberties of Westminster, took my Astidavit upon Oath, of the Truth of what was therein contained. And being then demanded by the said Justices of the Peace, whether or no I knew what Justices of the Peace they were, proposed by Mrs. Cetier to take Mr. Zeal's Examination. I made them Answer, that I would tell them all that I could remember concerning the Business. Upon that, I was remanded back again

to the Bar of the House of Commons a second time, where I made this farther Information by word of

Mouth, viz.

That when Mrs Celier came to me to the Marfbalfea, the entered into a debate, in what manner, and by what persons, as fittest for the purpose, it would be most proper to get Mr. Zeal examin'd. upon, I delivered my Opinion to her, that it would be the most convenient way to have the said Mr. Zeal over the Water, to the Lord Chief Justice Scroggs, who as I understood by the Roman Catholicks was their friend. But Mr. Celier would by no means yield to that, alledging for her reason, that if he should take the Examination, it would come to be known, which might probably render him uncapable to do the Roman Catholicks any farther good services. Then I judg'd that the Recorder of London Sir George I fferies would be a proper person. To which she answered to the same effect, as she had done before in reference to the Lord Chief Justice : and then concluded her felf, that Mr. Fofter and Mr. Harvey, both in Commission of the Peace for the County of Surrey, would be the most proper persons for. that purpose, and that she would have them come and take the faid Zeals Examination, But they did not come, in regard that I diffwaded her from it. Alledging that it would be better to have him first dicharged, for that otherwise the whole business would look with fuch a face, as if what he did, were the effects of his necessity, and to procure his Liberty.

I turther inform'd the Right Honourable House, that I had a Brother who was a Menial Servant in the Portugal Embassadors House, that ilv'd then in Great Queen street, and that the acquaintance which I had with with others of the Family, call'd me often thither, by which means I knew the said Embassador personally. That I did see the said Embassador go into the House of the Lord Chief Justice Scroggs in Chancery-Lane. But what His Excellencies business was, I know not, nor any other particulars in any kind whatsoever, against the said Lord Chief Justice, but onely what I have already declared, and that I had heard many Roman Catholicks esteem and speak of him as their Friend.

I must acknowledge that I never received a greater inward satisfaction from any thing that ever I did, than when by disburthening my Conscience of that unfortunate Load that lay upon it, I had made this full Discovery of what I knew. The apprehension of Crimes which I had consented to, and undertaken to carry on, so horrid in the Contrivance, and so dreadful in the Committing, did so strangely disturb and disquiet my thoughts, that the more I endeavour'd to struggle with those apprehensions, and throw off their uneasse weight from my mind, the more I saw my self entangl'd in those sears and jealousies, to which a Design of wicked crast and contrivance, and the dangerous consequences thereof had expos'd me.

This put me into a deep Consultation with my self, what course to take. Among all the ways I could propose to my self, none seem'd so honest nor so safe, as that of a full Discovery. To this purpose my first thoughts directed me to throw my self at the seet of the Right Honourable the Earl of Shaftsbury, as being a person whose Life was so much aimed at in the Contrivance I had to reveal. But then I sound that my Imprisonment deny'd me the Opportunity of personal Address. For remedy of which missortune, I wrote a Letter to a Relation of my own, to the effect as follows.

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Madam,

rich other of the Fundly, call'il ac often timber, by means I knew the taid tembalfidor , makeM

It has bin my misfortune, or rather good luck, to become a Prisoner to this place, where I have bin made acquainted with some borrid Designs, which are now on foot against the Government, and against the never to be forgotten Earl of Shaftsbury, against whom there is a Paper containing hornid and most false Articles to be delivered into Council, on purpose to destroy his Lordship. Therefore I define you to come to me, and bring a friend with you, in whom you can confide, and I will declare all to you, and make it appear as clear as the day, or never defire to be own'd by you, as waith you mort noise

dissurchening my Continue of the unfor-

Your most humble Servant ,neminization and und staken to cary on,

.21 W. Little gely differed and different my

t the more I endeavour I to flrugole with my This Letter, (the Lady not being as home to whom in Ivas directed) was brought back again to me. So that being at a fland what roldo I refoly di to take the advice of a Gentleman, tyhotyvasallo av Priloper in the fame House for Debt, who, we observed had long had a jealousie of our proceedings, and had pry'd all he colsid into our Actions, but all to no purpole will I tokee him privy to my Delign of Discovery. He being one that had bin formerly in Publick Employment, and by that means a person that had had the Honour to be known to the Earl of Shaftshury, undertook to fend to his Lord thip the Letter which I had written to my Relation; which the faid Gentleman did accordingly, encloting the lame in a Letter of his own directed to his prisonment deny'd me the: throw slattynin quilitaal

Address. For remedy of which misfortune, I wrote a -reque to a Relation of tray own to the effect as follows.

Midam.

Superscribed, to the Right Honourable the Earl of Shafesbury. 19 10 moles amol

May it please your Lordship, the guitalet noise ment

I did in my first Information which I presented to your Lordship, give a Character of Mr. Lewis, and the Defigns that were on foot by Mrs. Cellier against your Lordship's Person. I have so far prevailed upon Mr. Lewis, as now to make a full Discovery of all their Iransactions, and have brought bim to give it under his hard, which he hath done in a Letter to one Mrs. Ingram, which Letter Thave here eneloged fent to your Lordship, &c. In linor time after the distance as lent for to the

oil, where I gave my Information to the fame effect, as ed to south May repleate your Dordflip, your Peac, raky 13 of short from equality of the Mr. Peter Rich was called for in, and there delivered my Information in A Trake NHO pim and Sir Richard Hus. which being read, I was order'd to withdraw, and re-

Upon the receipt of those Letters, the next morning two Gentlemen came to me from his Lordship, as I afterwards understood, to the Prison, destring to know what it was I had to fay ? Further adding in That if I were not willing to disclose the pure culture to them, they would, if I thoughe fitting, bring forme Justices of the Peace to the Prison, to take my Examination Township Thereupon the faid two Gentle-I readily, consented. men, took their leaves for the enne, and in the Aftermoon of the fame they returned again with two of dis Majellies Juffices of the Pelact for the County of Surrey viz. Sir Rubard Plop, and Peter Rich 199,91 both Metrbers of Parliament The Hill of there took the Del mination of one Mr. Hayth, the Geneleman before mention'd, wife had had following a jeakousie of our pro-COVERY. ceedings

ceedings, touching several dangerous words that he had heard Mr. John Zeale utter at several times against some Persons of great Honour.

Then both the faid Justices of the Peace took my Examination relating only to Mrs. Celliers, the Popish Midwife, because it was very late, and I did not think fit to disclose any more at that time, believing it most convenient to discover the secret of burning His Majesties Fleet in the first place, not knowing how soon it might be attempted by others, who, as Mrs. Celliers had told me, were to be engaged in the same Design, though they were unknown to me.

In short time after this, I was sent for to the Council, where I gave my Information to the same effect, as I had given it before to the two said Justices of the Peace. Which I had no sooner done, but Mr. Peter Rich was called for in, and there delivered my Information in writing taken before him and Sir Richard How. Which being read, I was ordered to withdraw, and remanded back to Prison.

Soon after, I was order'd to attend the Lords of the Secret Committee, in the Lord Privy Seal's Chamber, near by the Lords House, where I was further examin'd, and so remanded, but heard no more of the business in seven or eight days.

In the mean time, one night, as Mr. Zeale and I were a-bed together, I told him I had something of great Consequence to say against the Lord Arundell, but was resolved not to declare it till I was brought before the House of Commons, which I daily expected; and wondring I was not sent for by them in all that time, which was about three weeks time from my farst Discovery.

covery. A thing that very much perplex'd me, confidering the great guilt under which I lay for concealing the Treason so long, and not having my Pardon.

Upon which Mr. Zeal, the next day, as I afterwards understood, sent to Mr. Rich, before mentioned, to intreat him with all speed to come to him: Which he accordingly did; to whom the said Mr. Zeal then disclosed what I had told him the night before, concerning the Lord Arundel; all which was done without my knowledge.

Upon which a Messenger came, and acquainted me, that Mr. Rich would speak with me in the Prison. I presently waited upon him: (Mr. Lowman the Keeper being then in the Room with him) But when I understood the business, I was not a little surprized at Mr. Rich's Questions, finding thereby how Mr. Zeal had dealt by me. However Mr. Rich ask'd me, whether I were willing to declare my whole knowledge to him? Which I was really unwilling to do, and beg'd his pardon for such my unwillingness. Who thereupon desired me to tell him the name of the Lord, against whom, as I had intimated to Mr. Zeal, I had something to say. Upon which I nam'd the Lord Arundel.

The next morning early, being the 12, of Novemb. I wrote a Letter to the faid Mr. Rich, defiring him not to harbour any ill Opinion of me; for that the reason I refus'd to be examin'd the Night before by him, was not out of any disrespect, or distrust of him, but by reason I would not have the secret divulg'd, there being then another Person in the Room.

The

The fame Morning I received an Answer from him, that he would harbour no ill Opinion of me; telling me that he would be with me in the Afternoon, and advising me to be ready to discover the whole Truth of what I knew.

In the mean time came a Messenger from the House of Lords, with an Order for me to be immediately brought before the House. Where, at the Bar, I acquainted their Lordships that I was surprized, not expecting to be called to any Examination before the Asternoon: However if their Lordships commanded to do it, I would deliver it in the best manner that I could remember, which should be nothing but the Truth; which was then done in reference to the Lord Arundel, referring my self for the rest to my Examination taken by the aforesaid Justices of the Peace.

Upon that I was ordered to withdraw; and immediately after, I again gave the fame Information, relating to the Lord Arundel before Sir Timothy Baldwin, Mr. Rich, and Mr. Warrup. This was upon a Saturday; and the next Munday I was order dro attend again by ten of the Clock: Which I did accordingly, at the Bar of the House, where while I continued, the Information aforefaid, taken by the three Instices of the Peace before mentioned, was read to me: The Earl of Radnor at the fame time asking me, whither I did own that Information or no, by Vertue of the Oath which had been already given me by the faid House? To which I answered in the Affirmative, And so was remanded, and heard no more of the business, not of my Pardon, till three or four days after. At what time I was hurried out

or I

of my Bed, by vertue of a Rule of the Court of Kings Bench, to give Evidence to the Grand Jury against Mrs. Cellier; which I did that morning.

Which being done, and being very apprehenfive of the danger I was in, I made my Address to
John Arnold Esq; now a Member of the Honourable House, representing my condition to him,
how it had been above three Weeks since my
first Discovery, and that I could not be heard before
the House: Whereupon he went and acquainted
some of the Members with what I had said. The
Effect whereof was, that in less than an hours time
I was called to the Bar of the House of Commons,
where I first delivered my Information by word of
Mouth, and then in Writing, as I have in these
Sheets declared and published the same.

FINIS.

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